PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Translation Participation Part	ATENT COOPERA	TION TREA	TY	PCT/JP2003/015271						
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internation internation	INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT									
	(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)									
Applicant's or agent's file reference NT1384PCT	BUK FUK I DEK ACTION Dusting and Examination Deport (Form PC 17/10HA/A/A)									
International application No. PCT/JP2003/015271	International filing date (da 28 November 2003 (Priority date (day/month/year)						
International Patent Classification (IPC) or no F02M 25/07, F02D 9/02, 9/10	ational classification and IPC									
Applicant	Applicant HITACHI, LTD.									
This international preliminary examinand is transmitted to the applicant action.	This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.									
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	8 sheets, incl	nding this cover sl	neet.							
amended and are the basis for	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).									
These annexes consist of a to	otal of shee	s.								
This report contains indications rela	ating to the following items:									
I Basis of the report										
II Priority										
III Non-establishment	of opinion with regard to no	velty, inventive st	ep and industra	al applicability						
IV Lack of unity of inv		10.00		industrial applicability						
V Reasoned statemen citations and explan	t under Article 35(2) with re nations supporting such state	gard to novelty, in	iventive step of	muustriai appiivaomity,						
VI Certain documents	cited									
VII Certain defects in t	he international application									
VIII Certain observation	VIII Certain observations on the international application									
	·									
Date of submission of the demand	D	ate of completion	of this report							
28 November 2003 (28.	.11.2003)	15	June 2004 ((15.06.2004)						
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/JP	A	uthorized officer								
Facsimile No.	Т	elephone No.								

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	I. Basis of the report					
1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*						
\boxtimes	the international application as originally filed					
	the description:					
	pages	, as originally filed				
	napes	, filed with the demand				
	pages, filed with the letter of					
	the claims:	ļ				
	pages	, as originally filed				
	pages , as amended (together with any state	ement under Article 19				
l	pages	, fried with the demand				
1	pages, filed with the letter of					
	the drawings:					
	nages	, as originally filed				
	pages	, filed with the demand				
	pages, filed with the letter of					
l 🗀.	the sequence listing part of the description:					
1 -	pages	, as originally filed				
1	pages	, filed with the demand				
1	pages, filed with the letter of					
the i	h regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. see elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination or 55.3). th regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international applicationinary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing: contained in the international application in written form. filed together with the international application in computer readable form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form. The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond international application as filed has been furnished. The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written furnished.	which is: (under Rule 55.2 and/ eation, the international				
in and	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheets/fig This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they has beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).** replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain and 70.17). The preparation of the prep	Article 14 are referred to amendments (Rule 70.16				

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IV. Lack of unity of invention					
1. In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees t	he applicant has:				
restricted the claims.					
paid additional fees.					
paid additional fees under protest.					
neither restricted nor paid additional fees.					
2. This Authority found that the requirement of unity of in not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional for	nvention is not complied with and chose, according to Rule 68.1, ees.				
3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of inve	ention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is				
complied with.	•				
not complied with for the following reasons:					
•					
See supplemental sheet					
·					
	•				
 Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report: 					
all parts.					
the parts relating to claims Nos.	1-5				

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Supplemental Box
(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

IAP9 Rec'd PCT/PTO 26 MAY 2006

Continuation of: IV. 3.

Claims 1 to 5, claim 6, claims 7 to 9, and claims 10 and 11 have a common feature of an EGR control device for recirculating a portion of exhaust gas into the intake passage of a diesel engine, wherein during EGR control, said device controls a throttle valve in the intake passage and an EGR valve for controlling the EGR flow rate. However, this common feature is disclosed in the document JP 2002-188464 A ((Nippondenso Co., Ltd.), 5 July 2002), and thus, does not constitute a special technical feature as defined in the second sentence of PCT Rule 13.2.

A common feature of claims 1 to 5 is the provision of a first body having a throttle drive motor and a speed reduction gear mechanism and a second body having an EGR valve drive motor and a speed reduction gear mechanism and into which one end of an exhaust gas recirculation passage having the EGR valve is introduced, characterized in that the first body and second body are joined so as to form a single assembly.

However, the inventions described in claim 6, claims 7 to 9, and claims 10 and 11 are not provided with the above structure.

Further, claims 1 to 11, claims 12 to 15, and claims 16 to 19 have a common feature of a motor-driven throttle valve, but this feature is disclosed in the above document, and thus, does not constitute a special technical feature as defined in the second sentence of PCT Rule 13.2.

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Supplemental Box (To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: IV. 3.

A common feature of claims 12 to 15 is the provision of a throttle valve, a first body having a throttle drive motor and a speed reduction gear mechanism, and a second body having an EGR valve drive motor and a speed reduction gear mechanism and into which one end of an exhaust gas recirculation passage having the EGR valve is introduced, characterized in that the second body is joined in direct series downstream of the first body.

However, the invention described in claims 16 to 19 is not provided with the above structure.

Thus, as explained above, there is no feature common to all of the claims, nor is there a common problem addressed by all of the claims. Therefore, the claims are not recognized as pertaining to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept.

Accordingly, the International Preliminary
Examining Authority considers the following groups of
claims as satisfying the requirement of unity of
invention.

Claims 1 to 5

Claim 6

Claims 7 to 9

Claims 10 and 11

Claims 12 to 15

Claims 16 to 19

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Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
 citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-5	YES
		Claims		NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES -
		Claims	1-5	NO -
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-5	_ YES
		Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

Document 1: JP 2002-188464 A (Denso Corp.), 5 July 2002

Document 2: JP 2002-256902 A (Hitachi, Ltd.), 11

September 2002

Document 3: JP 2000-136760 A (Aisan Industry Co., Ltd.),

16 May 2000

Document 4: JP 2003-286877 A (Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.),

10 October 2003

Document 5: JP 02-276914 A (Hitachi, Ltd.), 13 November

1990

Claim 1 and claims 4 and 5 do not involve an inventive step in the light of document 1 cited in the international search report, document 2 cited in the international search report, and document 3 cited in the international search report.

A EGR control device for a diesel engine, characterized in that a throttle valve and an EGR valve are driven by a drive motor through a speed reduction device, and the throttle valve drive speed reduction device and the EGR valve drive speed reduction device are both disposed in a common valve housing, is disclosed in document 1. Further, a throttle valve control device for an engine, characterized in that a circuit board for driving/controlling a throttle valve is provided inside a

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housing, is disclosed in document 2. Moreover, the driving of a throttle valve and an EGR valve using separate motors per se is nothing more than a known technique, as disclosed in document 3 and elsewhere. Thus, a person skilled in the art could easily conceive of providing a circuit board for driving/controlling a throttle valve inside a housing in the EGR control device for a diesel engine disclosed in document 1, and the driving of the throttle valve and the EGR valve using separate motors is merely the substitution of the known technique disclosed in document 3.

Further, the consolidation of connectors is disclosed in document 2 (page 3, left column, lines 16 to 22).

Moreover, the control of a throttle valve and an EGR valve using an ECU is nothing more than the application of common technical knowledge in this technical field, as shown in document 1 (page 5, right column, lines 21 to 31).

Claim 2 does not involve an inventive step in the light of document 1, document 2, document 3, and document 4 cited in the international search report.

A diesel engine provided with a throttle valve and an EGR valve, characterized in that during regeneration of a diesel particulate filter (DPF), at least one of the throttle valve and the EGR valve is controlled in order to control the excess air ratio, is nothing more than a conventional feature in this technical field, as shown in document 4 (claims 8 and 9).

Claim 3 does not involve an inventive step in the light of document 1, document 2, document 3, and document 5 cited in the international search report.

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A control device for an engine, characterized in that a plurality of control devices are arranged on a single substrate, thereby reducing the number of components used and improving noise resistance, is nothing more than a conventional feature in this technical field, as shown in document 5.